ADDRESS

OF THE

DEWAN OF MYSORE

TO THE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT MYSORE,

on Wednesday, the 9th October 1889.

GENTLEMEN,

It is my pleasing duty to lay before you to-day, by command of His Highness the Maharaja, the usual statements of the revenue and expenditure of the State during the past official year, together with an explanation of our present financial position as well as a brief statement of some of the more important facts connected with last year's administration. The income and expenditure, under all heads excepting the Railway, are given below:—

Receipts.

	1887—88. Rs.	1888—89. Rs.
Land Revenue	85,13,879	83,96,337
Excise	14,94,522	15,99,615
Forest	10,08,417	11,35,393
Stamps	5,05,550	5,55,746
Sayer	4,12,462	4,07,568
Mohtarfa	3,40,181	3,29,559
Law and Justice including Jail Receipts ...	70,038	64,698
Post Office	74,300	76,206
Registration	53,823	59,605
Amrut Mahal	61,582	49,803
Education	23,911	26,159
Salt	20,723	27,391
Public Works	13,671	20,150
Gold Mining	33,433	1,08,526
Medical	12,190	3,522
Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	5,885	6,842
Interest on arrears of Land Revenue ...	33,358	29,003
Profit or loss on investment in Government Pro-Notes	61,666	5,498
Interest on Investment in Government Pro-Notes	1,08,470	1,81,499
Interest on Current Deposit, Madras Bank ...	37,711	51,153
Miscellaneous	90,504	85,815
Total...	1,29,76,276	1,32,20,088

Expenditure.

A.

	1887—88. Rs.	1888—89. Rs.
Subsidy	24,50,000	24,50,000
Civil List...	13,00,000	13,00,000
Interest on Public Debt	4,93,850	4,97,986
Political Pensions including allowances in lieu of Jahgir ..	1,04,020	1,01,622
Military Force	7,17,875	7,28,658
Total...	50,65,745	50,78,266

B.

	1887—88.	1888—89.
	Rs.	Rs.
Administration and Public Departments...	2,05,469	2,04,873
Land Revenue Charges.—		
Deputy Commissioners and Establishments	1,68,699	1,68,366
Assistant Commissioners and Establishments	57,341	61,182
Taluk Establishments	3,21,903	3,20,826
Revenue Survey	1,94,069	1,73,538
Inam Department	7,808	7,761
Remuneration of Village Servants	4,46,113	4,20,964
Other items	38,449	26,205
Excise	28,591	26,865
Forest	3,97,529	4,56,778
Stamps	17,867	21,545
Sayer	13,837	14,096
Stationery and Printing	65,172	73,702
Amrut Mahal	29,904	31,762
Scientific and other Minor Departments...	45,820	51,603
Total.....	20,38,571	20,60,066

C.

Law and Justice including Jails	7,44,379	7,49,895
Police	5,80,401	5,96,034
Education	1,78,172	1,80,920
Muzarayi	2,78,932	2,81,964
Medical	1,64,221	1,89,685
Superannuation pensions and gratuities	2,51,789	2,40,937
Public Works	15,79,906	16,82,076
Post Office	1,35,676	1,36,920
Registration	25,842	28,967
British Officers' furlough and absentee allowances, retiring gratuities, compensation allowances and leave and pensionary contributions...	36,310	30,668
Interest on Mysore Savings' Bank Deposits...	51,429	52,919
Refunds	47,284	46,029
Purchase and Repair of tents	33,603	3,579
Charges connected with the reception of H. E. the Viceroy ...	10,461	...
Moiety of charges on account of H. H. the Maharaja's Northern India Tour	63,012	11,813
Donation to Indo-Colonial Institute, London	50,000	...
Miscellaneous	62,858	69,985
Total.....	42,94,275	46,02,391
Grand Total.....	1,13,98,591	1,17,40,723

Receipts.—It will thus be seen that our Revenue has, on the whole, been about 2½ lakhs better than in the year previous. The improvement was chiefly under Excise, Forests, Stamps, Royalty on Gold-Mines and interest on investments.

The Excise Revenue shows an increase of a little more than one lakh. Of this Rs. 57,370 was under Arrack. The duty on this article has remained the same in both years and the cost to the consumer has been so high as Rs. 5 per gallon 20° Under-proof. The consumption has notwithstanding increased, and on comparing the quantities on which duty was actually levied each year since 1885—86, we find confirmation of the opinion I advanced last year that high wages and large importations of labor have been among the principal causes of the increased consumption. In Chitaldroog, where the Railway works were in active progress, the increase has been enormous. In Kolar also, there has been a very large increase owing to the progress of the gold mining industry and large Public Works. The